Name: _____ Date: _____

English verb tenses

Grammar worksheet · Ficha de gramática inglesa: los tiempos verbales en inglés (presente, pasado, perfectos y futuro)

Remember!

Tense	Affirmative	Negative	Question
Present simple	She plays.	She doesn't play.	Does she play?
Present continuous	She is playing.	She isn't playing.	Is she playing?
Past simple	She played.	She didn't play.	Did she play?
Past continuous	She was playing.	She wasn't playing.	Was she playing?
Present perfect	She has played.	She hasn't played.	Has she played?
Past perfect	She had played.	She hadn't played.	Had she played?
Future: will	She will play.	She won't play.	Will she play?
Future: be going to	She is going to play.	She isn't going to play.	Is she going to play?

• Present simple: every day, usually · Present continuous: now, at the moment · Past simple: yesterday, last week, ago.
• Present perfect: since, for, ever, never · Past perfect: an action before another past action · Future: tomorrow, next week.

1 Circle the correct verb form.

Rodean el tiempo verbal que pide la frase: las marcas de tiempo dan la pista.

1. This bag (belongs / is belonging) to my sister.
2. She couldn't pay because she (has lost / had lost) her wallet.
3. When we got home, we saw that someone (had broken / has broken) the window.
4. What (are you doing / were you doing) at nine o'clock last night?
5. When I was a child, I (have lived / lived) in a small village.
6. How long (have you had / do you have) your bike?

2 Complete with the correct tense of the verb in brackets.

Escriben el verbo del paréntesis en el tiempo que piden las marcas de tiempo de la frase; en el futuro, la pista dice la forma.

1. Right now my parents _____ (cook) dinner.
2. I _____ (go) to the cinema yesterday.
3. _____ you _____ (watch) the match last night?
4. We _____ (have) our dog since 2021.
5. He _____ (be) our teacher since January.
6. _____ your brother _____ (speak) French? — Yes, he does.

3 Which tense do these time expressions usually go with? Write them in the correct column.

Escriben cada expresión de tiempo en la columna del tiempo verbal con el que suele ir (future: will o going to).

tomorrow morning **right now** **next week** **at the moment**
in 2010 **up to now** **so far** **once a month** **last week** **usually**

present simple	present continuous	past simple	present perfect	future

4 Correct the mistakes.

Corrigen el tiempo verbal o la forma que falla en cada frase y la escriben bien.

1. I was watch TV when you called.

   → _____

2. She is working here since 2020.

   → _____

3. She is going to buys a new phone.

   → _____

4. I had finish my work before dinner.

   → _____

5. When I arrived, they have already left.

   → _____

6. Has she ever wrote a poem?

   → _____

5 Write about yourself. Use a different tense in each sentence.

Escriben una frase sobre sí mismos con cada tiempo: una rutina, lo que hacen ahora, lo que hicieron ayer, una experiencia y un plan.

Every day I _____

Right now I am _____

Yesterday I _____

I have never _____

Next weekend I am going to _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

English verb tenses · Answer key

Soluciones · Grammar worksheet · Ficha de gramática inglesa: los tiempos verbales en inglés (presente, pasado, perfectos y futuro)

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1 Circle the correct verb form.

Rodean el tiempo verbal que pide la frase: las marcas de tiempo dan la pista.

1. This bag (belongs / is belonging) to my sister.
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5. When I was a child, I (have lived / lived) in a small village.
6. How long (have you had / do you have) your bike?

2 Complete with the correct tense of the verb in brackets.

Escriben el verbo del paréntesis en el tiempo que piden las marcas de tiempo de la frase; en el futuro, la pista dice la forma.

1. Right now my parents **are cooking** (cook) dinner.
2. I **went** (go) to the cinema yesterday.
3. **Did** you **watch** (watch) the match last night?
4. We **have had** (have) our dog since 2021.
5. He **has been** (be) our teacher since January.
6. **Does** your brother **speak** (speak) French? — Yes, he does.

3 Which tense do these time expressions usually go with? Write them in the correct column.

Escriben cada expresión de tiempo en la columna del tiempo verbal con el que suele ir (future: will o going to).

tomorrow morning **right now** **next week** **at the moment**
in 2010 **up to now** **so far** **once a month** **last week** **usually**

present simple	present continuous	past simple	present perfect	future
once a month	right now	in 2010	up to now	tomorrow morning
usually	at the moment	last week	so far	next week

4 Correct the mistakes.

Corrigen el tiempo verbal o la forma que falla en cada frase y la escriben bien.

1. I was watch TV when you called.
   → I was watching TV when you called.
2. She is working here since 2020.
   → She has worked here since 2020.
3. She is going to buys a new phone.
   → She is going to buy a new phone.
4. I had finish my work before dinner.
   → I had finished my work before dinner.
5. When I arrived, they have already left.
   → When I arrived, they had already left.
6. Has she ever wrote a poem?
   → Has she ever written a poem?

5 Write about yourself. Use a different tense in each sentence.

Escriben una frase sobre sí mismos con cada tiempo: una rutina, lo que hacen ahora, lo que hicieron ayer, una experiencia y un plan.

Respuesta libre. Ejemplo: Every day I walk to school with my cousin. Right now I am writing this exercise. Yesterday I went to the swimming pool. I have never been to Japan. Next weekend I am going to visit my aunt.